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Dorsal rays, IX, 19; anal rays, 12 (the last branched).

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DOES THE CRICKET FROG OCCUR IN NEW ENGLAND?

The Cricket Frog, *Acris gryllus* (Le Conte), is included in Mr. Henshaw's list of New England Batrachia (1904). This is based on a hear-say record in Cope's "Batrachia of North America" (1899). Cope says:—"Prof. A. E. Verrill tells me that he has seen a few specimens of this species near New Haven, Conn., and that he considers that place to be about the northern limit of its range." Drowne includes it in the Batrachia of Rhode Island (Monograph No. 15, Roger Williams Park Museum, 1905), based on the following:—"Recorded from Rhode Island by Prof. Barlow of Kingston."

This interesting "tree frog with wholly terrestrial habits" while diurnal in its activity, is difficult to capture or even observe owing to its very small size, great leaping powers and quickness in diving. It is said to be common in portions of Long Island. I have been unable to locate any actual New England specimens. The above evidence seems hardly to warrant its inclusion in a New England faunal list.

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